INTRODUCTION: Exchange Stabilization Fund

To stabilize the exchange value of the dollar, the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) was established under the Gold Reserve Act of January 30, 1934 (31 U.S.C. 822a), which authorized establishment of a Treasury Department fund to be operated under the exclusive control of the Secretary, with approval of the President.

Subsequent amendment of the Gold Reserve Act modified the original purpose somewhat to reflect termination of the fixed exchange rate system.

Resources of the fund include dollar balances, partially invested in U.S. Government securities, *special drawing rights* (*SDRs*), and balances of foreign currencies. Principal sources of income (losses) for the fund are profits (losses) on SDRs and foreign exchange, as well as interest earned on assets.

• Table ESF-1 presents the assets, liabilities, and capital

of the fund. The figures are in U.S. dollars or their equivalents based on current exchange rates computed according to the accrual method of accounting. The capital account represents the original capital appropriated to the fund by Congress of \$2 billion, minus a subsequent transfer of \$1.8 billion to pay for the initial U.S. quota subscription to the *IMF*. Gains and losses are reflected in the cumulative net income (loss) account.

• Table **ESF-2** shows the results of operations by quarter. Figures are in U.S. dollars or their equivalents computed according to the accrual method. "Profit (loss) on foreign exchange" includes realized profits or losses. "Adjustment for change in valuation of *SDR holdings and allocations*" reflects net gain or loss on revaluation of SDR holdings and allocations for the quarter.

TABLE ESF-1.--Balances as of Dec. 31, 1995, and Mar. 31, 1996

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Office of the Secretary of the Treasury] Dec. 31, 1995, through Mar. 31, 1996 Assets, liabilities, and capital Dec. 31, 1995 Mar. 31, 1996 **Assets** U.S. dollars: Held at Federal Reserve Bank of New York . . 566,069 -565,643 426 Held with Treasury: 2,371,146 1,523,940 3,895,086 Special drawing rights ¹..... 11,036,802 12,325 11,049,127 Foreign exchange and securities: ² -122,917 6,838,420 6,715,503 Japanese yen..... 10,075,433 -337,598 9,737,835 11,500,000 -1,000,000 10,500,000 -48,406 393,866 345,460 42,781,736 -538,299 42,243,437 Total assets Liabilities and capital Current liabilities: 51,884 164,350 216,234 Accounts payable...... 51,884 164,350 216,234 Other liabilities: Special drawing rights certificates 10.168.000 10.168.000 7,283,077 -123,842 7,159,235 17,451,077 -123,842 17,327,235 Capital: Capital account 200,000 200.000 -228,807 24,728,775 24,499,968 Net income (loss) (see table ESF-2) _ 24,699,968 24,928,775 -228,807 42,431,736 -188,299 42,243,437

See footnotes on the following page.

TABLE ESF-2.--Income and Expense

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Office of the Secretary of the Treasury] Fiscal year to date Current quarter

	Current quarter Jan. 1, 1996, through Mar. 31, 1996	Oct. 1, 1995, through Mar. 31, 1996
Income and expense		
Profit (loss) on:		
Foreign exchange	-547,013	-996,366
Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations ¹	-63,318	-112,543
Interest (net charges) on:		
Special drawing rights	37,778	77,618
U.S. Government securities	45,601	83,493
Foreign exchange	298,145	635,633
Income from operations	-228,807	-312,165
Net income (loss)	-228,807	-312,165

Beginning July 1974, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) adopted a technique for valuing the special drawing rights (SDRs) based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of selected member countries. The U.S. SDR holdings and allocations are valued on this basis beginning July 1974.
Excludes foreign exchange transactions for future and spot delivery.

Note.—Annual balance sheets for fiscal years 1934 through 1940 appeared in the 1940 "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury" and those for succeeding years appeared in subsequent reports through 1980. Quarterly balance sheets beginning with Dec. 31, 1938, have been published in the "Treasury Bulletin." Data from inception to Sept. 30, 1978, may be found on the statements published in the January 1979 "Treasury Bulletin."